

CHINA



MAIL.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING. AND WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE "HONGKONG EVENING MAIL AND SHIPPING LIST."

Vol. XXIV. No. 1665. 號五月十年八十六百八千一英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, 5th OCTOBER, 1868.

日十二月八年辰戌治局

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.
LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 11, Clement's Lane,
London Street. GORDON & GOTO, 121, Hol-
born Hill, E.C. BATES HENDY & Co.,
4 Old Jewry, E.C.
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW
ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTO, Mel-
bourne and Sydney.
SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports
generally:—WALTER & BAUER, San
Francisco.
CHINA:—Sutton, Brown & Co. Amoy,
Giles & Co. Foochow, Thompson &
Co. Shanghai, H. Poon & Co. Ma-
nilla.

Arrivals.

Oct. 3, *Catharina*, N. German
barque, 234, Petersen, Whampoa, Oct. 1.
General:—BOURJAU HUBER & Co.
Oct. 4, *Nuevo Constante*, Spanish brig,
203, Fabie, Manila, Sept. 27, General.
Remedios & Co.
Oct. 4, *Louisa*, Dan. barque, 227, Han-
sen, Hamburg, May 16, General:—BOUR-
JAU HUBER & Co.

Departures.

Oct. 5, *Kwang Tung*, for Swatow,
5, *Deux Freres*, for Saigon.

Passengers.

ARRIVED.—Per *Nuevo Constante*, Mr. J.
S. Burlingame, C. G. Ziegenfuss, late Cap-
tain of the *China Packet*, and 7 of the crew.

Shipping Reports.

The Spanish brig *Nuevo Constante*, from
Manila, reports fine weather, all the pas-
sage to Hongkong. The Hawaiian brig-
antine *China Packet* was lost at Maestran de
Campo on the 4th Aug.

The Danish barque *Louisa*, from Ham-
burg, reports: crossed the Equator on
25th June, in long. 26.40 W.; passed the
meridian of the Cape of Good Hope on
27th July in lat. 34.50 S.; made Amster-
dam Island on 17th Aug.; Java head on
4th Sept.; passed Anjer on 8th Sept.; up
China sea fine weather and light wind until
arrival on 4th Oct. 140 days out. On 8th
Sept. off Strait of Sunda spoke the North
German schooner *Chusan* from Hamburg
bound to Hongkong.

New Advertisements

WANTED.

TENANT for a term of years for the
House No. 1 in Caine Road, now in
course of erection. The House most con-
veniently situated and affording an excel-
lent view of the harbour, will contain Draw-
ing and Dining Rooms, Library, five Bed-
Rooms with Bath Rooms attached, Stab-
ling, all necessary Room for servants, and
will be completely fitted with Gas and
Water.
A plan of the House may be seen and
particulars obtained at the Office of
ARNHOLD KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, October 5, 1868. no5

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.
No. 109.
NOTICE is hereby given that on and
after Monday, the 21st day of Sep-
tember, it has been ordered by the Gov-
ernor in Council, under Section 18 of Ordina-
nce No. 9 of 1867, that no European,
American, Portuguese, Foreigner, or Indi-
vidual, not of Chinese, Indian, or Malay
race, shall be admitted into any of the Li-
censed Play Houses in Hongkong.
By Command,
J. GARDINER AUSTIN,
Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, September 14, 1868. oc14

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION
OF SHANGHAI.
A DIVIDEND of (8 per cent.) Eight per
cent. has been declared on the net
profits contributed to the above Associa-
tion for the Year ending 30th September,
1867.
Policy holders will please send in parti-
culars of their contribution to that date to
the undersigned.
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, September 8, 1868. tf

NOTICE.
THE Office of the WANCHI STEAM BAKERY
IS REMOVED to the Store of Messrs
MacEwan & Co., where all orders address-
ed to "WANCHI STEAM BAKERY" will receive
prompt attention. Fancy BISCUITS and
CAKE constantly on hand.
L. P. WARD,
Proprietor.
Hongkong, September 3, 1868. de8

FOR SALE AT EAST POINT.
A complete assortment of Lowmoor and
A Thornycroft PLATE and SHEET IRON,
BAR, ROD, ANGLE IRON and RIVETS.
Double Sheet, Spring and Blister STEEL,
in round, square and flat bars. Batches
of every description. Boiler TUBES, Pres-
sure GUAGES, FILES, PACKING and
all kinds of Engineer's Supplies.
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, September 1, 1868. mar10

New Advertisements.

VICTORIA REGATTA CLUB.

Committee:
The Hon. Wm. KESWICK, Chairman.
J. RICKETT, Esq., Secy.
RICHARD F. HAWKE, Esq.,
A. W. GLENIE, Esq.,
A. McLEOD, Esq., Hon. Secretary.

PROGRAMME of the 15th Annual Meet- ing, 1868.

First Race, 1 p.m.—For Boats pulled by
non-commissioned Officers and Men of
any Regiment or Corps in Garrison.
Distance, one mile. Prizes: first Boat,
£25; second, £10. Time for Oars.
Entrance fee, 5s. Officers on official
as Coxswains if necessary.
Second Race, 1.30 p.m.—For Single Pair
Sculling Boats. Distance, one mile.
Prizes: the GOLD CHALLENGER SCULLS,
to be won two years in succession by
the same member, and a Cup valued
£25, presented by the Club. En-
trance fee, 5s.
Third Race, 2.30 p.m.—For Four oared
Canton Cutters. Distance, one mile
and a-half. Prize: the CHAIRMAN'S
CUP, value £250. Entrance fee, 10s.
Fourth Race, 3 p.m.—For Men-of-war's
Gigs. Distance, one mile. Prizes:
first Boat, £20; second, £5. Time for
Oars. Entries received by R. F.
HAWKE, Esq., until noon on Monday,
the 9th November. Entrance fee, 1s.
Fifth Race, 3.30 p.m.—For Pair Oars and
Two Pair Sculling Boats. Distance,
one mile. Prize: the AMERICAN CUP,
valued £300, presented by the Ameri-
can Community. Entrance fee, 5s.
Sixth Race, 4 p.m.—For Canoes. Dis-
tance, from the shore to the Flag-staff,
and once round. Prize: the BROOKER'S
CUP, value £50. Entrance fee, 2s.
Seventh Race, 4.30 p.m.—For House
Boats pulled by Chinamen. Distance,
one mile. Prizes: first Boat, £15;
second, £5. Entrance fee, 1s.
SAILING RACE FOR ALL OPEN BOATS, Chi-
nese excepted. Prizes: first Boat,
£25; second, £10. Course to be ap-
pointed hereafter. Entrance fee, 2s.
HARBOUR YACHT RACE.—For all Yachts.
Entrance fee, £5.00. Particulars of
course, &c., to be named hereafter.

SECOND DAY.

Wednesday, 11th November, 1868.
First Race, 1 p.m.—For Men-of-war's
Cutters. Distance, one mile. First
Boat, £25; second, £10. Entrance
fee, 1s. Entries received by R. F.
HAWKE, Esq., until noon on Monday,
the 9th November.
Second Race, 1.30 p.m.—For Single Pair
Sculling Boats. Distance, one mile.
Prize: the LADIES PRIZE, presented
by the Ladies of Hongkong. Entrance
fee, 5s.
Third Race, 2.30 p.m.—For Four-oared
Canton Cutters. Distance, one mile
and a-half. Prize: the PEARL HAR-
BOUR REGATTA CUP, value £150, presented
by the Officers of H. M. 73rd (Perth-
shire Regiment). The Winners of the
Chairman's Cup excluded. Entrance
fee, 10s.
Fourth Race, 3 p.m.—For all Boats man-
ned by Europeans. Distance, one
mile. Prizes: first Boat, £25; second,
£10. Time for Oars. Entries received
by the Secretary until noon on Monday,
the 9th November. Entrance fee, 1s.
Fifth Race, 3.30 p.m.—For Pair Oars and
Two Pair Sculling Boats. Distance,
one mile. Prize: the FINCHER CUP,
value £100, presented by D. FINCHER,
Esq., Winners of the American
Cup excluded. Entrance fee, 5s.
Sixth Race, 4 p.m.—For Boats pulled by
non-commissioned Officers and Men of
any Corps in Garrison. Distance, one
mile. Time for oars. Prizes: first
Boat, £20; second, £5. Winners of
the first race first day excluded. En-
trance fee, 1s.
Seventh Race, 4.30 p.m.—For Single Pair
Sculling Boats. Distance, one mile.
Prize: the KWONG-LOO CUP, valued
£100, presented by C. D. KERN, Esq.,
Winners of any Single Pair Sculling
Race in China or elsewhere excluded.
Entrance fee, 5s.
Eighth Race, 5 p.m.—For four-oared Can-
ton Cutters. Distance, one mile.
Prize: the JINKEE CUP, value £150,
presented by a Subscriber. Entrance
fee, 10s.
Sailing Race for Schooners and Cutters.
Full particulars of Prize, Course, &c., will
be duly announced.
Ocean Race for Yachts. Prize: the
DOUGLAS CHALLENGER CUP value £500, to
be won two years successively by the same
Yacht. Full particulars of course, &c.,
will be duly announced.

The above Programme is subject to any
future alterations the Committee may find
it necessary to make.
Weights, colors, and names of each Crew
for Presentation Prizes for Rowing must be
stated on entering Boats.
All entries (not otherwise specified) must
be made to the Hon. Secretary, on or be-
fore the 31st October, 1868.
The Races will commence each day at 1
p.m., and Tiffin will take place on board
the Flag Ship each day after the Second
race.
A. McLEOD,
Hon. Secretary,
Victoria Regatta Club.
nov10

W. SALWAY,

ARCHITECT, SURVEYOR, &c.,
10, Queen's Road Central,
(Over Messrs MULLEN & CHAMBERLAIN'S.)

New Advertisements.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that, on and
after the 1st of September, the prices
charged in the Hotel will be as under:—
Single Breakfast, £1.00
Dinner, 1.00
For Resident Boarders (in addition to the
Apportioned charges for Lodging) £50
per month.
Non-Resident Boarders, £55 per month.
The services of a First Class French Cook.
By order of the Board of Directors.
J. F. ROSE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, August 29, 1868. tf

J. W. WOOD,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT,
GENERAL AVERAGE ADJUSTER,
SURVEYOR OF DAMAGED GOODS.
Office, CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
Medial Hall, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1868.

MRS. VINTON'S PRIVATE FAMILY BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT.

Halfway Road, next door to the Hotel
d'Europe, Hongkong.
M. B.—Also Rooms to let without board
commanding a delightful view of the Har-
bour.
Hongkong, May 1, 1867. tf

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having PURCHASED
the interest of the "WANCHI STEAM
BAKERY," begs to notify the Public of Hong-
kong and Ship Masters that he is prepared to
furnish Daily Supplies of SOFT BREAD
in various forms, to any part of the Col-
ony.

Also Ship BREAD of best quality and at
low rates constantly on hand or baked in
quantities at short notice.

Also Water, Butter, Soda and Sugar
BISCUITS by the Barrel, Tin or Pound.
Also Corn and Rye MEAL, HOMINY,
CORN STARCH, BIGARR, SODA, Salu-
ratus and Cream TARTAR.

FLOUR of best Brands constantly on
hand supplied by the Barrel, Bag, Tin or
Pound.

BAKE of all kinds taken to order.
The above is under the Superintendence
of Mr. JONATHAN PARKES, and all orders
forwarded to him, at the Bakery, or left at
Messrs. "MADONN & CO." will receive
prompt attention.
L. P. WARD.
Hongkong, February 17, 1868.

Auct. ns.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co. will
sell by Public Auction, on
TUESDAY,
the 6th October, 1868, at Noon, at their
Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,—
20 pieces wool, fancy Flannels, 25
pieces Buckskins, 40 pieces assorted
Long Ells, 10 doz. pairs carpet Slippers,
1 case Ladies Boots, Shoes and Slippers,
60 doz. Huakaback's Towels, 120 doz.
cotton Handkerchiefs, 1 bale Log-lines,
1 bale Signal-lanyards, 25 drums Hub-
buck's Turpentine, 50 barrels Hub-
buck's boiled Linseed Oil, 50 barrels Hub-
buck's bright Varnish, 15 cwt. Hub-
buck's white Zinc, 10 cwt. Hub-
buck's black Paint,
10 cwt. Hub-
buck's Brown Paint, 30
pieces assorted colors, Bunting, 40 bolts
repairing Canvas light numbers, 200
kegs common Powder, 80 boxes Sperm
Candles, 5 cases loaf Sugar, 75 cases Hol-
land Gin, 30 cases assorted Liqueurs,
30 cases qts. Ale, 20 cases qts. Guinness
Stout. An invoice of preserved Provi-
sions and Olinian stores; 50 bags Gram
each 100 lb., 30 bales English Hay, 10
barrels prime Splitpeas; 60 kegs Ameri-
can Butter, 1 case children's Clothing,
2 cases Toilet Soap, and a quantity of
other Goods.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery
in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
Hongkong, October 3, 1868. oc6

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE undersigned will sell by Public
Auction, by order of Capt. OKATA,
under authority of the Spanish Consul
Don OTTUNO.
(On account of whom it may concern),
ON THURSDAY,
15th October, 1868, at Noon, at the
Chancery of the Spanish Consulate,
Wymouth Street,—
The Spanish ship "ESPERANZA,"
of 1067 tons Register, or thereabout, as
she now lies in the Harbour, with her
Tackle, Apparel and Furniture.
Inventory and other particulars may
be obtained on application to the Auc-
tioneer.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery
in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
The vessel with all faults and errors of
description whatsoever at Purchaser's
risk upon fall of the hammer.
The Purchaser will pay all expenses of
transfer, etc.
BOWRA & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, October 2, 1868. oc15

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

ENGINEERING AND FOUNDRY BUSINESS, ETC.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have
been instructed to offer for sale by
Public Auction, (if not previously dis-
posed of by private contract), on
MONDAY,
12th October, 1868, at 11 o'clock,
the following ENGINEERING and FOUN-
DRY BUSINESS, Stock-in-trade, Good-
will, and Working Plant, with remain-
der of Lease of Premises for upwards of
2 years,
Messrs McDOUGALL & Co.,
Spring Gardens.

The Premises may be inspected at any
time before the day of Sale; and the
Auction will be held on the Premises.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the
purchase money to be paid on the fall of
the hammer; the remaining two-thirds
on completion of transfer within seven
days from date of sale, under penalty of
forfeiture of the first payment. Cash in
Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
Hongkong, September 12, 1868. oc12

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE undersigned have received in-
structions from the Trustees of DEW &
Co.'s Estate, to sell by Public Auction
(if not previously disposed of by private
sale), on an early day in November next,
on the Ground,—
The BUILDINGS known as DEW &
Co.'s HONGKONG PRAXA PROPERTY, mea-
suring 298 feet in frontage by 175 feet
in depth, situated on Marine Lot No. 7,
and consisting of—
One DWELLING HOUSE in the
Eastern Wing, containing 5 Rooms on the
1st Floor and 8 Rooms on the 2nd Floor,
with Bath Rooms, Kitchens, Out Offices,
&c., &c. with Gas and Water laid on,
and a Godown below capable of hold-
ing about 2,000 Tons.

The Centre BUILDING known as
DEW & Co.'s Offices, containing 5 Rooms,
Comptroller's Quarters, Spacious Fire-
proof Treasury and Godown, capable of
holding about 1,000 Tons.

One DWELLING HOUSE in the
Western Wing, containing 5 Rooms on the
1st Floor and 6 Rooms on the 2nd Floor,
with Bath Rooms, Kitchens, Out Offices,
&c., &c. with Gas and Water laid on, and
a Godown below of about 2,000 Tons
capacity.

Crown Rent \$917.64 per annum.
These Buildings have only been erected
two years and are built of Granite and
Brick, the woodwork being Teak through-
out.

The whole of this Property to be sold
either in one or more lots to suit pur-
chasers.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third of the
purchase money to be paid on fall of the
hammer, one third 2 months after sale,
and the balance 4 months after sale, in
Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
Transfer expenses to be borne by the
purchasers.

For further particulars or details of
plans, apply to
Messrs BREMNER & LAYCOCK,
4, Avenue Priore,
Old Broad-Street,
London, E.C.

Or, in Hongkong, to the undersigned,
MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.
Hongkong, June 10, 1868.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK- ING CORPORATION.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, FIVE MILLIONS OF
DOLLARS.
Country of Directors:
Chairman, GEORGE JOHN HELLAND, Esq.,
Deputy Chairman, GEO. F. HEARD, Esq.,
W. H. FORBES, Esq., JAMES B. TAYLOR,
SONOCHI D. SASSON, Esq.,
WILLIAM LEMANN, Esq., J. P. DUNCANSON,
Esq.,
JULIUS MENKE, Esq., RICHARD ROWE, Esq.,
And,
E. R. BELLIOS, Esq.,
Managers.

Hongkong, VICTOR KRESSER, Esq.,
Shanghai, CHIEF Manager,
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County
Bank.

HONGKONG.

On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate
of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily
balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 4 per cent.
For 12 months, 5 per cent.
LOCAL BRANCH DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities,
and every description of Banking and
Exchange business transacted.
Drafts, granted on London, and the
chief Commercial places in Europe, India,
Australia, America, China and Japan.
VICTOR KRESSER,
Chief Manager,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, June 17, 1868.

Shipping.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The British ship
"DOUGLASS,"
540 Tons Register, MORRISON,
Master, will have quick despatch
as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BOSMAN & Co.,
Hongkong, September 24, 1868. tf

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

The American Barque
"MAUD BELEN,"
Great Tonnage, having the
greater portion of her Cargo
engaged, will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
Hongkong, September 24, 1868. oc10

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The American barque
"POWHAITAN,"
Capt. PATTER, will have quick
despatch for the above port.
For freight or passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, September 22, 1868.

FOR NEW YORK.

The North German barque
"MERIDA,"
will load at Whampoa for the
above port, and have quick de-
spatch.
For Freight, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
Hongkong, September 19, 1868. oc10

FOR NEW YORK.

The American Clipper-ship
"GAME OCK,"
1,110 Tons Register, Captain
B. K. SHEERBURN, having the
greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will
load here and at Whampoa, at current rates,
and have early despatch for the above port.
For Freight, apply to
OLYMPIANT & Co.
Hongkong, September 19, 1868. tf

FOR LONDON.

The A 1 British ship
"CORRA,"
Capt. GARR, Master, will meet with
quick despatch for the above
port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, September 17, 1868.

FOR SAIGON.

The A 1 French ship
"EMILE,"
363 tons Register, FLEISSIN Mas-
ter, will meet with quick de-
spatch.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
G. DUBOST & Co.
Hongkong, August 26, 1868. tf

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A 1 Amer. Clipper-ship
"RICHARD S. ELY,"
1,100 tons Register, LOMBARD
Master, will have quick de-
spatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BOSMAN & Co.
Hongkong, July 2, 1868.

FOR SINGAPORE.

The A 1 British barque
"MARY & EMMA,"
Capt. Thompson, will have quick
despatch for the above-named
port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
CAULOWITZ & Co.
Hongkong, September 16, 1868.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

THE following Goods Ex British barque
"River Eden" from Calcutta, have
been landed and stored at the risk and ex-
pense of the Consignees, who are requested
to take immediate delivery from the Go-
downs of the Undersigned.
S. M. & Co. 100 bales Cotton shipped by
Messrs SEXTON & Co.
(B in diamond) 1 bale Cotton shipped by
Messrs SEXTON & Co.
RF 41 bales Cotton shipped by RAN-
NFB 40 bales Cotton shipped by JEDASS LUCH-
MG&Co. 40 bales Cotton shipped by MINARAYES Esq.
SM&Co. 200 bags Saltpetre shipped by
Messrs SEXTON & Co.
N. MODY & Co.
Hongkong, September 20, 1868. oc14

FROM BOMBAY.

THE steamer "Thales" Capt. Roskill,
having arrived in the harbor, consignees
of Cargo by her are requested to send in
their Bills of Lading for countersignature
to the undersigned and take immediate
delivery of their goods.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the ves-
sel will be landed and stored at the risk
and expense of the Consignees.
P. & A. C. C. MAJEE & Co.
Hongkong, September 26, 1868. tf

THE following cases have been landed

and stored at the risk and expense of
the Consignees, who are requested to take
immediate delivery.
Ex "Donner," 7th January, 1868.
RT 531 "Donner," 8th June.
NC 120, 122 "Donner," 3 cases Streetmate.
C. BERTRAND,
Principal Agent,
Hongkong, September 14, 1868.

FOR SALE.

Steam-ship
"ORISSA,"
Built in 1863 of Iron by W.
Denny and Brothers, Dum-
barton; Engines Diagonal Oscillating 80
horse-power nominal, working up to 250
horse-power; steams 8 knots without wind
or tide; length 170 feet, breadth 23, depth
of hold 12; gross tonnage 290, register ton-
nage 244 7/8; tank Docks and fittings; has
very comfortable 1st class accommodation;
carries 8 days coal in bunkers; consumes
12 tons coal per day.
For further particulars, apply to
DAVID SASSON, SONS & Co.,
or
Capt. J. B. ATKINSON,
On Board.
Hongkong, October 3, 1868.

FOR SHANGHAI, CHEFOO AND TIENTSIN.

The Tahitian steamer
"TITAU,"
Capt. HANLEY, will load
here and at Canton for the
above ports and have despatch.
For Freight, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
Hongkong, October 1, 1868. oc15

FOR NAGASAKI DIRECT.

The A 1 N.G. barque
"CATHARINA JUR-
GENSEN,"
Capt. PRITSON, will have
early despatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
Hongkong, October 2, 1868. tf

FOR MELBOURNE DIRECT.

The British barque
"DOUGLASS,"
will have immediate despatch
For Freight, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
Hongkong, October 2, 1868. oc23

FOR NEW YORK.

The British barque
"PRINCESS OF WALES,"
will load at Whampoa for the
above port, and has room for a
limited amount of freight, for which apply
to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
Hongkong, September 26, 1868. oc26

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

We have received the following per *Glengyle*, dated London, 27th August, 1868. The *Constitutionnel* denies the statement of some papers that the general elections in France will take place before the year 1869. M. Bismarck has been appointed French Ambassador to Rome. The same paper publishes an article urging capitalists to have confidence in peace, and to engage in enterprises without apprehension. The Government says the *Constitutionnel* guarantees their security. Field Marshal Vialant has delivered a speech of a pacific character at the Grand Council of Dijon. Despatches have been received from Constantinople announcing the removal of an agent between the Ottoman troops and the insurgents in Candia. The *Times* of the 2nd publishes several conflicting letters regarding the character of the Cretan insurgents. Midhat Pacha's investigation into the circumstances attending the late insurrection in Bulgaria shows the complicity in the movements of the Russian Consul and of the authorities on the Russian frontier. Telegrams received from Bucharest report changes in the Roumanian Ministry. The Senate has adopted the Convention for farming the tobacco revenues. The Italian Parliament was prorogued to-day by Royal Proclamation.

Sept. 7.—A serious Murphy riot has taken place at Manchester. There is a strike at present among the London cabmen. The Honorable F. Stanley has been appointed Junior Lord of the Admiralty.

Sept. 8.—Faulkner's Expedition in search of Dr. Livingston left the Cape on the 2d August. The Prussian conscription has been postponed, and there is an indication of confidence in the preservation of peace. The Emperor Napoleon has decried the irritating language of *La Presse* against Prussia. Forty-nine arrests of the Murphy rioters have been made at Manchester. Advances from America state that atrocities are being committed by the Indians.

Sept. 9.—The tons of the Liverpool Cotton market steady.

Sept. 11.—The cab strike in London has terminated. A telegram received from St. Petersburg reports that the "meat of Bokhara is dead, and that his son is his successor. Lord Napier is at Edinburgh.

Sept. 12.—Her Majesty the Queen has returned to Windsor from Switzerland.

Sept. 13.—The Rev. Mr. Douglas has accepted the Bishopric of Bombay. The Rev. Hugh McNeil has been appointed Dean of Ripon. Mr. Richard Baggallay has been appointed Solicitor-General and additional Judge of the Court of common pleas. It is reported that Italy has demanded the evacuation of Rome and that France has refused to comply. Garibaldi has written a letter declaring the sole cause of his resignation to be his physical infirmity and inability to attend Parliament. Mr. Beverly Johnson has been instructed by the American Government to settle the *Alabama* question according to his discretion. *Mandrake* is the winner of the Doncaster Cup.

We are indebted to Captain Hooper of the *Glengyle* for recent issues of the *Englishman*, which contain the following later telegrams.

September 14th.—Telegraphic advices received from New York state that the public journals of that city report that several fearful earthquakes took place on the 13th, and 16th of August, in Ecuador and Peru. Several towns have been totally destroyed in those states. Twenty thousand persons have perished. The loss of property is estimated at three hundred million dollars. Telegraphic advices received from St. Petersburg state the *Czar* of Russia has not ratified the treaty with Bokhara.

September 15th.—Telegraphic advices received from New York, dated yesterday, September 14th, state that the Republican party has carried the elections for a Governor and five members of Congress in the State of Maine, by a large increased majority. This result is regarded as indicating the chances of General Grant's election as President. Mr. Beverly Johnson, the new American Minister to England, has presented his credentials to the Queen. The manufacture of the *Telegraph* for the French Atlantic *Telegraph* Company, has been commenced.

(REUTERS' EXPRESS BY P. M.)

London, 21st August, 1868.

In the absence of political events, the public have been horrified this morning by news of an extraordinary railway accident, unhappily attended with much loss of life, upon the Chester and Holyhead line yesterday. The Irish mail leaving town at 7.15 A.M. passed Aberystwyth at 12.45, beyond Llanfyllis part of the goods train to Holyhead became detached and ran back down an incline, crashing into the mail train, which was going at about 40 miles an hour. The driver jumped out and escaped with slight hurts; the stoker remained on the engine and was killed. At the back of the goods train was a wagon loaded with petroleum oil, and when the collision occurred the petroleum ignited. The engine, tender, and three iron coaches were smashed up together and burnt with petroleum. Twenty-three passengers for Ireland were all burnt so badly that none could be recognized. A watch was found with an inscription showing that it belonged to Lord Alford, who was supposed to have been accompanied by his two daughters. The Duchess of Abercorn and Lord George Hamilton were in the train, but escaped unhurt. Twenty-three bodies were brought to the Post-mortem in coffin, and those taken to Aberystwyth. A number of passengers hurt are distributed about Penryn, Aberystwyth, and places near. It is feared that some of the bodies will not be recognized by friends, being so fearfully charred. The engine's body was picked up and the broken engine. The surviving guard states that not more than fifteen clapped after the collision before the whole four carriages burst were enveloped in flames, and so sudden was the shock and its consequences, that not a solitary cry for help was heard by him from any of the burning carriages. The number of lives lost does not yet appear to be known, and perhaps never will be known. All the carriages in the train had their doors locked on both sides, and all who escaped from those actually burnt got through the windows.

The following legal appointments have been made under the new Bribery Act: The Solicitor General to be the additional Judge of the Court of Common Pleas; Mr. Robert Hayles to be the additional Judge of the Court of Queen's Bench; and Anthony Cleary, Esq., Q.C., to be additional Judge of the Court of Exchequer.

Sir Michael Hicks Beach, M.P. for Evesham, has been appointed Secretary for the Home Department. The Honorable F. Stanley will

be appointed to the civil lordship of the Admiralty vacated by Mr. Du Cane. Dr. Hooker, the President of the British Association for the present year, delivered his address at Norwich on Wednesday night, before a crowded and brilliant assembly. He has exhibited this action which the Council had taken in several matters of importance during the year, referring especially to the efforts which had been made to induce the Government to place the natural history collections of the British Museum under the control of a single officer, who should be directly responsible to a minister of the Crown. Passing on to notice the progress which had been made in the different sciences, Dr. Hooker spoke of the advances in the departments of botany and vegetable physiology, and criticized at some length Darwin's theory as to the origin of species by natural selection.

A serious fire broke out late on Wednesday night at Northumberland House, Strand, by which one-third of the mansion, including the ball room and objects of art valued at many thousands pounds, was totally destroyed.

The French Government has sustained a signal defeat at the election of a deputy for the department of the Jura, the opposition candidate, M. Grovy, having been returned by a majority of upwards of 12,000 votes over his rival, M. Hutot. Telegrams from Spain seem to show much disorganization of the body politic in that distracted country. Owing to the measures recently taken by the Government in its district of the army, a number of Generals have sent in their resignations, and the Minister of War has given notice that he shall place his veto on the disposal of the Government.

The *Florida Globe* says that there seems to be little hope of a speedy settlement of the Nova Scotia difficulty. Sir John Macdonald and some of his colleagues have gone to Halifax with the object of bringing about a reconciliation, but they are said to have made very little progress. The only favorable symptom is an apparent difference of opinion and consequent hesitation among the anti-unionists. Some of the members of the Local Legislature talk very bitterly, scorn all idea of moderation, and wish a measure to be passed declaring Nova Scotia out of the Union. Telegrams received this morning from *Scotia* announce that Sir John Macdonald and his party have returned to Canada, their mission having proved a failure.

The death of General Sir George Peter Wymer, K.C.B., Colonel of Her Majesty's 107th Regiment, is announced. He died on Wednesday, within a few days of completing his 80th year. The gallant General was born in 1788, and entered the military service of the East India Company in 1804. He served under Lord Lake and Sir D. Ochterlony (receiving the thanks of Parliament for his services against the Ghoras), and Sir William Napier, and had received medals for Candahar, Shoozeen, and Cabul.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of Legislative Council was held on Saturday afternoon. Present: H. E. the Governor, the Hon. the Chief Justice, Hon. Acting Attorney General, the Hon. Colonial Secretary, Hon. Auditor-General, Hon. Acting Colonial Treasurer, Hon. Messrs W. Keswick, H. B. Gibb, and J. B. Taylor. Hon. J. B. Taylor was sworn and took his seat as a member of Council.

The minutes of last meeting having been read and approved.

His Excellency said that he had a few draft Ordinances to lay before the Council during this second Session of the Council for the year. The sitting had been delayed somewhat by an indisposition under which he had suffered lately, and which no one probably regretted more than he did (laughter). There are five bills which he would lay before the Council, and the first of these was the *Strait Laws*. But, to enable Justices to grant licenses to Confessors and Restaurateurs, &c. To this bill there was little likelihood of any objection. At the annual meeting of Licensing Justices, Mr. May had suggested the alterations or amendments, and had read it in a statement of the case—(which H. E. read to the meeting.) There was no doubt that so confidentially induced to go as a passenger, to order the Passenger Broker to compensate the emigrant by a sum "not exceeding \$50," and to pay preliminary expenses and a passage back to his native place. The Governor stated that this Section, if fairly carried out by the present law, would put an end to any opportunity of shipping or at least deterring any emigrants improperly obtained.

The Auditor General suggested that the Chinese might trade on this chance of obtaining compensation.

The Governor replied that this was the very difficulty felt by the Governor of Macao, who appeared to be most desirous of removing the Chinese from Hong Kong, but it would be seen that the compensation was given at a sum "not exceeding \$50." In Macao, the emigrant was not responsible for the preliminary expenses, and those fell upon the broker; but by this clause they would be able to do better than they did in Macao. The Governor had taken a personal part in the examination of the emigrants, and now it was presumed a man could not be sent against his will, but they were in a better position in Hong Kong, for they were exempting mail steamers from so strict an examination, his Excellency remarked that this subject had been somewhat more fully illustrated by the extensive emigration of Chinese coolies to California, by the Pacific Mail Company's steamers. By the power which he possessed, he had exempted those vessels from the action of the Chinese Passenger Act until the alternative of being sent to Hong Kong, or to a distant port, as yet; and those coolies, although contracted for seven months' labor, at a handsome salary of \$37 a month, \$7 of which they reimbursed monthly for preliminary expenses. He did not object to this by any means. There was one thing which he had addressed the U. S. Consul concerning, viz., that he was of opinion that the agreement was as to which was paid, and that they could not be sued upon in the American Courts; but he had not as yet received an answer. He was sure that the owners of those steamers were very willing to do everything required; they were very fine vessels, the coolies were well treated, and during the passage the occurrences of any untoward event was very unlikely. He wished the Council would consider the subject ere they again met.

The Acting Attorney General remarked that the Chinese Passenger Act of 1855 applied to passengers as well as emigrants, and that it sanctioned the carrying of twenty passengers, whether under contract or not. The power to pass such acts as the present

also, was given; to them by the Chinese Passengers Act.

The Chief Justice observed that in Macao considerable improvements had now been made, as the Governor now passed all emigrants himself. The Governor of Macao had told him that he had rejected over 300 of the emigrants; and that there were working on the roads in the chain-gang no less than twenty-three brokers for having obtained coolies by fraud. He (the C. J.) thought it was desirable that the Emigration Officer should be a person who did not mix with the ship captains.

His Excellency remarked that there never was any doubt about the Regulations at Macao; the only thing was that there was no honest person to carry them out.

A remark having been made about the people in Macao staying, his Excellency observed that such was impossible, as they were told that all the trade of Hong Kong had gone to Macao (laughter).

The Chief Justice stated that two hundred families were said to be now starting on account of the passing of the last regulations.

The Governor next introduced the Ordinance containing the *ESTIMATES* for 1869, which he said might not be correct to a figure, but were very nearly so. His Excellency read the following address:—

(Financial Statement, 1868.)

1. Last August, when explaining the Estimates for 1869, which I then laid before you, I was obliged to draw your attention to the many temporary and uncertain elements involved in the calculations affecting the Revenue estimated for 1869 is one on which you may rely as unlikely to be damaged by similar disturbing influences, and that there is no ought always to be the case in framing Estimates, a greater probability of an excess than a deficiency in the amount of Revenue estimated.

2. At page 3 of the Detailed Estimates which I now lay before you, the Excess of the Colony's Assets over its Liabilities on the first day of the present year is put down as \$25,851, and having gone into the calculation, I find there is little apparent room for error in that item. I may also remark that it includes only such surplus as would have remained on the first of last January after payment of all known Liabilities, including arrears due for the Military Contribution, which, however, can no longer be counted as part of the Colony's Liabilities because all sums due on that account even to the 20th September of this year have been already discharged.

3. On the other hand, amongst Assets are necessarily included sums of an unavailable character, such as a large portion of the subsidiary revenue, which cannot be refused at the Treasury and which, therefore, keep steadily increasing, as the accompanying Return explains. From that Return you will perceive that on the first day of this month, the Colony possessed no less than \$43,482 in Copper and Bronze coinage, the greater part of which may be regarded as being at present entirely unavailable and bound to mature and fructify—the pestilence of the Colony, which is increased by the occasional, it is decreased by the occasional, to take a portion of their money in Copper, or by a rise in the value of the latter coinage which was lately at par, but it is sure to find its way back to the Treasury whenever it falls below par in the markets of Canton or Hong Kong.

4. It is necessary also to bear in mind that the Bronze, or coin coinage, amounts to \$17,000, of which there is apparently no prospect of getting rid. This result is the more unfortunate, because those Coins have cost a considerable outlay, from having been coined in England instead of at the Mint of the Colony, whilst the heavy expense attending their manufacture abroad and freight etc. etc. from a distant country has been proportionately augmented.

5. As to the Assets of the Colony which must therefore be diminished by these means, whilst it must also be remembered that out of what remains if a creditor and debtor account were to be now balanced, a considerable portion would consist of arrears of Rents and Taxes, which require time to collect, and part of which it is certain a mid not be recovered.

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7. At present the Colony independent of any subsidiary coinage, an item which exceeds \$50,000, holds here in Cash \$100,000, and also a respectable Balance of about \$40,000 in the hands of the Crown Agents to meet its frequent Liabilities in England, a result which, from a financial point of view, is highly satisfactory.

8. Perhaps some, who remember the difficulties of the local Treasury in 1866, may here infer that it is easy by a touch of the helm to turn the vessel of the state like other vessels from the breakers on which a slight mistake might so easily place her, yet the effort may be more arduous than appears, there are so many currents which generally tend to drive her in the direction where she has once been steered. I can vouch for it that our present financial state and prosperity required much right economy and the strictest supervision, exercised even with severity, over all the Departments for the purpose of getting the Colony clear of the reef of bankruptcy to which I found her drifting and which she was said to have touched. It is nevertheless evident that the large balance now in hand is mainly attributable to no economy possible for any Governor, but is principally the result of two new sources of Revenue, viz., the Stamp Ordinance and the Fees from the Licensed Gaming Houses which this Government established last year in default of any better means of controlling certain dangerous classes of the community.

9. All these causes have so changed the financial position of the Government from that in which I found it on my arrival, that although the Liabilities of those days have been discharged, and although in 1869, it is contemplated to raise by Rents for Police, Water and Lighting, \$34,000 less than the sum estimated for the current year, I am now enabled to lay before you a projected Expenditure exceeding One Million of Dollars with every prospect that nevertheless there will remain a surplus of \$230,000 on the 31st December, 1869, reducible by unavailability to \$170,000 and liable practically to some further diminution, if the Supplementary Estimates should obtain a greater development than has been allowed for in the calculations now submitted. That is a contingency always possible,

as for example, it is not improbable that owing to original defective construction and the sinking of the earth in its neighbourhood, the necessity may arise for rebuilding the Harbor Master's Office, which is already in a dangerous state.

10. The possibility of such Contingencies proves that this Colony, like any other large Firm or business, should never be without an easily available surplus, independent of Assets in the form of Rent and Taxes due, of at least from \$100,000 to \$130,000 to meet such emergencies. Therefore, I must again impress on you that, although the Estimates now before you, show a surplus probably exceeding the above sum at the end of 1869, even allowing liberally for the demands of the Supplementary Estimates, I can regard such result as merely amounting to a return to a sound financial status, such as should never be departed from, especially as amongst the items forming the Revenue for 1869, is one which cannot recur, namely, \$60,000 for the Plant and Machinery of the Mint.

11. Hence, although the finances of the Colony are at last in a satisfactory state, it cannot now be said, that they will not require constant care and vigilance to preserve them in that condition.

12. Before concluding the subject of Revenue I call attention to the fact that the fees from the Licensed Gaming Houses are now withdrawn from the heading of unavailable deposits. I lay before you the despatch of the Secretary of State authorizing application of that Revenue to certain Colonial purposes, and till some means of obtaining equal control over the classes addicted to illegal Gaming with all its evil consequences to the community can be devised, it certainly seems wise to use it for the improvement of the Police, a force which in a great measure is required to repress irregularities and crimes originating in or fostered by Gambling. It is at least wiser to devote that to other useful public objects than to throw it into the sea or get rid of it in some more objectionable manner on the plea that no Revenue should accrue from such a source.

13. My need on such matters is a very simple one. I hold that a Government is bound to do as much good and suppress as much evil as it can. I have therefore not hesitated to advance straight forward towards that object. I have never been deterred by the secondary consideration that a Revenue was unavoidably created thereby, whether I liked or disliked that result, if I may use such a term, of some estimable persons who appear completely indifferent to the existence of a Public evil, provided their own theory that we should leave sin and vice alone prevails.

14. Such persons, if they pursue their argument to its legitimate conclusion, must be prepared to see our Navy and Army decimated by a disease which Legislation can mitigate, sooner than meddle officially with what they call sin in the one case, or vice in the other, and thus they would leave both to mature and fructify—the pestilence to spread and this City to increase in illegal Gaming haunts frequented by the criminal classes with the usual results to society of such assemblies. Moreover they seem to apply their theories to all parts of the world and to all populations alike. They would govern the Saxon race of Kent and the Chinese on the same principles, and so to mature and fructify—the pestilence to spread and this City to increase in illegal Gaming haunts frequented by the criminal classes with the usual results to society of such assemblies. Moreover they seem to apply their theories to all parts of the world and to all populations alike. They would govern the Saxon race of Kent and the Chinese on the same principles, and so to mature and fructify—the pestilence to spread and this City to increase in illegal Gaming haunts frequented by the criminal classes with the usual results to society of such assemblies. Moreover they seem to apply their theories to all parts of the world and to all populations alike.

15. I need scarcely say that no such policy has been countenanced by this Government. On the contrary, I and my Executive Council have from the first felt it a positive duty to admit the existence of the evils alluded to and frankly acknowledge that we could not suppress them. We felt therefore more especially bound to exert ourselves to obtain a practical control over evils which we had not the power to eradicate, and thereby at least alleviate the mischiefs inseparable from each. I am therefore gratified to report that not merely has the new system been successful in closing the old dens of iniquity and substituting for them houses regulated by strict Government surveillance; but there is strong reason to infer, contrary to the prophecies not untruly indulged in by the opponents of the system has reacted beneficially on the part of the community.

16. This, contrary to general expectation, and far exceeding any hope of my own, you will find from the Return which I now lay before you that the crime which seemed most likely to have increased is that which has most diminished, namely, Larceny amongst servants. During the first quarter following the opening of the Licensed Houses the number of those cases brought before the Police Magistrates averaged the same as in the preceding Three years, viz., about 80, whereas during the first quarter of this year they had diminished 50 per cent, and during the second quarter 75 per cent.

17. Recently all Foreigners have been excluded from the Licensed Houses, because the argument that Hong Kong, a few miles from the mainland, should be a place of refuge for the criminal classes of the Colony, after the most vigorous efforts the Executive could not suppress—is not applicable to Foreigners, and affords no justification for licensing Houses for their use, as they do not constitute the criminal classes of the Colony, and there is no risk therefore of their Gambling tendencies leading to the establishment of illegal haunts where Burglaries and Robberies may be planned by those who meet in such places in defiance of the Law.

18. I must add that, although it is true the Houses were originally licensed without any intention of encouraging Foreigners to go there, I am nevertheless now surprised that I did not sooner direct the licensing system of this its least defensible feature, and it appears strange that no one else, so far as I am aware, made the suggestion earlier.

19. When I had once become convinced of the propriety and saw the possibility of excluding Foreigners, I was quite prepared to make the most liberal abatement to the Licensees of the fees which they were then paying, viz \$15,000 per month. I would willingly have reduced them to \$10,000 or \$3,000 to any other amount which might be proved necessary to compensate them for the loss entailed by the exclusion of Foreigners. Just then, however, the close of the first year of the operations of the Licensees was approaching, and some disputes unexpectedly arose between them and their agents when settling accounts, which led to the discovery that, so far from losing, as they had endeavored to prove, they had, through the many reductions which I had made in their fees, been

gainers during the past year to an extent beyond the legitimate amount which the exigencies of the system justified. At the same time, others were made to Government to take up the business by men of equal capital, and one offer based on most excellent security and with the understanding that Foreigners were to be excluded, amounted to \$240,000 per annum.

20. Nevertheless the experience acquired by the old Licensees, their readiness to expend money in detecting returned convicts and the effective assistance which they had given the Police generally, made me unwilling to change them for parties less experienced. The old Licensees, therefore, continuing the business, but instead of a reduced fee of \$10,000 per month they pay a fee of \$18,000.

21. Thus one more is added to the numerous list of unexpected and improbable results, which the working of the experiment has developed. In fact my own despatches on the subject are throughout filled with similar revelations of previous calculations, and I should have now added one more to the series, which I express the opinion that, if Foreigners be excluded, as under any circumstances must be the case, the fee of \$18,000 per month will not leave the Licensees a sufficient profit to make them as careful as might be desired to retain it by attention to the Government Regulations.

22. These explanations, which moreover have a special interest of their own, have become necessary, because the Council should know why the License Fee for the Stationing of the assuring year was not computed on the basis of so high a figure as they now reach monthly. On the contrary the Estimate of the receipts for 1869, has been left by me at \$156,000 per annum, being the amount computed when the calculations were entered into several weeks back. At present the probability is that the amount anticipated will be exceeded, but the uncertainty attending the result is too great to justify an alteration of the original Estimate.

23. Whether I myself, or the Council, or a portion of the community approve or object to the receipt of any income from such a source, the fact that it has nevertheless irrepressibly become and may for some time constitute part of your annual Revenue till a better system be devised to accomplish equally useful results, entitles the Council to the fullest details connected with it.

24. Such a Revenue therefore is a necessary item in your financial calculations simply because it exists, and therefore must be dealt with in some way, but it does not follow because you must deal with it, or because it exists, that your object has been to create such a Revenue. That is a common misrepresentation of the purpose of myself and my Council, but it can have no logical force till it be accompanied in some other way unproductive of Revenue with which we are acquainted and which we refuse to adopt.

(The remainder of His Excellency's address will appear in our next. It will be reprinted in its entirety in our Overseas edition for the next English Mail.)

Hon. Mr. Gibb here rose and asked whether there had been any correspondence regarding the City Hall, as that institution was now nearly finished.

The Governor: Have you invested in it? Mr. Gibb: I have.

His Excellency gave an ominous shake of the head, and then said that there had been some correspondence on the subject, on the part of Mr. Rennie, who had been most active as a member of the Committee. He would be glad to have the case laid before him, so that he might understand what the case was. The items of expenditure necessary for a library and museum would be very heavy, and he always wished to know definitely how the public would be benefited by the grant suggested. It was certainly usual in almost all Colonies to grant such aid; and it had been done in the Colonies where he had formerly been Governor. But he wished to have some definite impression of the policy to be followed towards the public, and that the public would be benefited thereby.

Mr. Gibb observed that the object of the City Hall from the beginning had been to be left the public as much in the way of improvements as possible.

The Chief Justice elicited the fact that the Morrison Library was intended to form part of its collection.

His Excellency said that he would be glad to have the Committee's case laid before him. If he were a member of the Council merely, he would certainly heartily support a liberal grant; but as no one but himself could propose such a grant, he did not care to do so until something more was known as to the Committee's intentions towards the public. If the Council was favorable to such a vote, it could be proposed next meeting, and it wisely expanded could easily be struck off. The way in which the City Hall had been got up by the great houses was very creditable. They really wanted a few things, such as a library or museum, to make Hong Kong more attractive, and everything which made the Colony more attractive was an improvement.

The Auditor General spoke in favour of the grant.

Hon. Mr. Taylor, in reply to the Governor, remarked that the grant was a very desirable thing; and Hon. Mr. Keswick said that it was highly desirable.

His Excellency thereupon made some suggestions as to the advisability of appointing a Curator for the library and museum, who might at once commence to collect specimens and superintend the fixing of the museum; and added that he would undertake to put the grant upon the estimates.

Hon. W. Keswick: There is another institution, which deserves assistance, if it could be got; and that is the Sailors' Home. The Governor: You don't take sailors in for nothing, do you?

Mr. Keswick: No, I mean that it might be exempted from the payment of Police and Lighting Rates.

Mr. Rennie said he thought it might come within the meaning of the Ordinance as a charitable or public institution. That was a question for a legal opinion.

The Chief Justice said that it used to be the Magistrate who decided such matters. The Colonial Secretary: Surely the Magistrate has not the power to decide in such a case.

The Acting Colonial Treasurer remarked that the 1863 (Summary Court) Ordinance abolished all powers the Magistrate previously had in that matter.

His Excellency suggested that Mr. Keswick should get a case brought up in a friendly way for legal decision. He could get a lawyer to take it up for \$2,000 (laughter); and then the matter could be dealt with by the Council.

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His Excellency suggested that Mr. Keswick should get a case brought up in a friendly way for legal decision. He could get a lawyer to take it up for \$2,000 (laughter); and then the matter could be dealt with by the Council.

The Council then adjourned.

gainers during the past year to an extent beyond the legitimate amount which the exigencies of the system justified. At the same time, others were made to Government to take up the business by men of equal capital, and one offer based on most excellent security and with the understanding that Foreigners were to be excluded, amounted to \$240,000 per annum.

20. Nevertheless the experience acquired by the old Licensees, their readiness to expend money in detecting returned convicts and the effective assistance which they had given the Police generally, made me unwilling to change them for parties less experienced. The old Licensees, therefore, continuing the business, but instead of a reduced fee of \$10,000 per month they pay a fee of \$18,000.

21. Thus one more is added to the numerous list of unexpected and improbable results, which the working of the experiment has developed. In fact my own despatches on the subject are throughout filled with similar revelations of previous calculations, and I should have now added one more to the series, which I express the opinion that, if Foreigners be excluded, as under any circumstances must be the case, the fee of \$18,000 per month will not leave the Licensees a sufficient profit to make them as careful as might be desired to retain it by attention to the Government Regulations.

22. These explanations, which moreover have a special interest of their own, have become necessary, because the Council should know why the License Fee for the Stationing of the assuring year was not computed on the basis of so high a figure as they now reach monthly. On the contrary the Estimate of the receipts for 1869, has been left by me at \$156,000 per annum, being the amount computed when the calculations were entered into several weeks back. At present the probability is that the amount anticipated will be exceeded, but the uncertainty attending the result is too great to justify an alteration of the original Estimate.

Insurance

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having received extended limits from **THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY**, are now authorized to issue Policies against FIRE as follows, viz. —

On any one first-class Building, or on Goods stored therein — in Hongkong, \$60,000; in Macao \$45,000.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents Royal Insur. Company of Liverpool.
Hongkong, June 17, 1864.

REDUCTION.
IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM FOR
FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Undersigned have (as already intimated in their Circular dated 14th October last) received authority from the Secretaries of the **ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY** to Reduce the rate of Premium under certain circumstances, on PRIVATE RESIDENCES and on FURNITURE and ERREMENTS, therein contained.

In cases of DWELLING-HOUSES removed from the Town, the rate of Premium will be *Three-quarters per Cent.* in place of *One per Cent.* per Annum as hitherto charged; and in cases of Residences, so situated, being detached or semi-detached, the rate will be further reduced to *One-half per Cent.*

The Royal Annual Rates for FIRE INSURANCE on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will therefore remain as follows, until further notice, viz. —

Detached and semi-detached
Dwelling-Houses (removed from the Town) and their Contents, ½ per cent.

Other *Dwelling-Houses* (similarly situated) and their Contents, ¾ per cent.

First Class *China House* and their Contents, 1½ per cent.

Other Risks, on special arrangement.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents Royal Insurance Company.
Hongkong, November 9, 1866.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above **INSURANCE OFFICE**, are prepared to accept Marine Risks, and issue Policies on any first class Sailing Vessels or Steamers, on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in CHINA, SINGAPORE, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, or LONDON.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
Hongkong, June 17, 1864.

LIFE ASSURANCE.

THE Undersigned have received Authority by a recent Mail to issue LIFE Policies for amounts not exceeding £1000 without reference to the Head Office, as was previously required by the Board.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents Royal Insurance Company.
Hongkong, January 6, 1865.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, on BUILDINGS and GOODS, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, February 6, 1867.

BATAVIA SEA & FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above named Company are prepared to grant Policies against SEA RISKS, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, April 1, 1865.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Secretaries and Agents of this Association, are prepared to issue Policies upon Marine Risks at current rates of premium. Policies can be made payable in London, New York, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Foochow and Shanghai.

In addition to the usual "berthage" this Association retires to the assured of each year at the close of each current year, fifteen (15) per cent of the profits of the Company for that year divided pro rata to the amount of premium paid by each policy-holder.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, March 2, 1867.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above **INSURANCE COMPANY** are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks, at the current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, July 6, 1866.

SAMARANG SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Macao for the above named Company are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the current Rate.

RYNAL & Co.

Macao, August 4, 1866.

DE OOSTERLING SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

SAMARANG SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above named Companies are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks on the usual terms.

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, August 1866.

NOTICE.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following Rates will be charged for Short Period Insurances.

Not exceeding one month,	¼ of the Annual Rate.
Above one month and not exceeding 3 months,	½ " "
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months,	¾ " "
Above 6 months,	the full annual rate.

TURNER & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 13, 1869.

Miscellaneous.

THE CHINESE COMMERCIAL GUIDE.

By S. WELLS WILLIAMS, L.L.D.

Published at the "CHINA MAIL" Office, Hongkong.

338 PP. DEMY 8VO. WITH APPENDIX.

FIFTH EDITION, 1863.

Price, \$5.

Original Publishing Price, Ten Dollars.

The following is an Abstract of the Contents of this Book:—

CHAP. I.—SEC. 1 TO 4.

Four Treaties with China.

- 1.—Treaty with Great Britain.
- 2.—Treaty with the United States.
- 3.—Treaty with France.
- 4.—Treaty with Russia.

Supplementary Treaty with Russia.

CHAP. II.—SEC. 1 TO 5.

Articles of Trade with China.

- 1.—Tariff on Articles of Import.
- 2.—Tariff on Articles of Export.
- 3.—Rules respecting Trade and Dues.
- 4.—Description of Articles of Import.
- 5.—Description of Articles of Export.

CHAP. III.—SEC. 1 TO 14.

Foreign Commerce with China.

- 1.—Port of Canton.
- 2.—Port of Changhai or Swatow.
- 3.—Port of Ningbo.
- 4.—Port of Shanghai.
- 5.—Port on the Yangtze and Trade in the Interior.
- 6.—Port of Tientsin.
- 7.—Port of Newchwang or Yangtze.
- 8.—Port of Amoy.
- 9.—Port of Foochow.
- 10.—Ports of Amoy and Taiwan in Formosa.
- 11.—Port of Ningbo.
- 12.—Port of Shanghai.
- 13.—Port of Amoy.
- 14.—Port of Foochow.

CHAP. IV.—SEC. 1 TO 5.

Foreign Commerce with Japan.

- 1.—Intercourse with Japan.
- 2.—Treaty between Great Britain and Japan.
- 3.—Ports open to Foreign Commerce.
- 4.—Japanese Coins, Weights and Measures.
- 5.—American Compact with Lewcheu.
- 6.—Chinese Currency.
- 7.—Chinese Numerals.
- 8.—Chinese Commercial Weights.
- 9.—Measures of Capacity.
- 10.—Measures of Length.
- 11.—Chinese Land Measures.
- 12.—Chinese Divisions of Time.

CHAP. V.—SEC. 1 TO 11.

Western Money, Weights, &c.

- 1.—Annamese Money, &c.
- 2.—Port of Saigon.
- 3.—Treaty with Siam, Tariff, &c.
- 4.—Siamese Money, Weights, &c.
- 5.—Netherlands India.
- 6.—Philippine Islands.
- 7.—Sailing Directions for Panyu I.
- 8.—Burmese Money, Weights, &c.
- 9.—Indian Presidencies, Bengal, Madras, Bombay.
- 10.—Ceylon.
- 11.—United States of America.

CHAP. VI.—SEC. 1 TO 6.

Tables on Prices, Exchanges, &c.

- 1.—Comparison of Prices.
- 2.—Relating to Exchanges.
- 3.—Relating to Time.
- 4.—Comparison of Weights.
- 5.—Measurement of Cargo.
- 6.—Bullion Operations.

APPENDIX.—Containing Sailing Directions for the Coast of China, and for the Japan Islands; also giving the meanings of Chinese Words occurring in Charts and Sailing Directions; and also a Table of Positions of places on the Chinese and Japanese Coasts.

The author in his Preface says:—"The tables in Chap. VII. for estimating prices, measurement of goods, exchanges, &c. have been selected from those constantly in use among the foreign merchants in China. Those for calculating the prices of tea in dollars or pence have been copied from the more extended tables, by the kind permission of the author, P. Loureiro, Esq. The last section of the same chapter, on 'Movements in Bullion,' has been prepared and furnished for the Guide by Patrick R. Harper, Esq., of the Commercial Bank of India at Hongkong, who has had much experience in the exchanges and movements of the precious metals in Eastern Asia."

"The Appendix of Sailing Directions has been reprinted from the 'China Pilot,' with short interruptions, the coasts from Singapore to Hakodadi are all described in it; and for the Chinese coasts, the Directions have been improved by the insertion of the Chinese characters for the names of all places that could be ascertained."

Orders may be sent through any of the China Mail Agents, or direct to
CHARLES A. SAINT,
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China Mail Office, Jan. 6, 1868.

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士包刺公司於唐九月初一日
英八月十五號

VESSELS LOADING.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	Flag & Rig.	Consignees.	Intended Despatch.
CHINA & JAPAN PORTS—				
SHANGHAI	Suwonada	Am. str.	A. Heard & Co	
Do.	Typhoon	Tah. str.	Captain	
YOKOHAMA	H. Grenfell	Br. bk.	Captain	
Do.	Catharina	N.G. bk.	Order	
Do.	Ed. & Marie	Du. bk.	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Do.	Glendover	Br. bk.	Borneo Company	
Do.	Piccola	N.G. bk.	Siemens & Co	
Do.	Amazona	N.G. bk.	Schellhas & Co	
NEWHOANG				
LONDON	Bella	Br. bk.	Smith, Archer & Co	
Do.	Chetah	Br. sh.	John Burd & Co	
Do.	Coresa	Br. sh.	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
NEW YORK	Game Cock	Am. sh.	Olyphant & Co	
Do.	Mermaid	N.G. bk.	A. Heard & Co	
Do.	P. of Wales	Br. bk.	A. Heard & Co	
Do.	Savoir Faire	Br. sh.	R. S. Walker & Co	
UNITED KINGDOM	Onward	Br. sh.	Rozario & Co	
MELBOURNE & SYDNEY	Maud Helen	Am. bk.	A. Heard & Co	
Do.	Douglas	Br. bk.	A. Heard & Co	
MELBOURNE	Powhattan	Am. bk.	Russell & Co	
SAN FRANCISCO	Douglas	Br. sh.	Bosman & Co	
Do.	Asia	Br. bk.	R. S. Walker & Co	
BOMBAY	Columbian	Br. str.	P. & O. Co	
BOMBAY, &c.	Mary & Emma	Br. bk.	Chambers & Co	
SINGAPORE	Indian Warrior	Br. bk.	Chambers & Co	
BANGKOK	Panuco	Br. bk.	Turner & Co	
Do.	Sophia Amalia	Du. bk.	E. Schellhas & Co	
Do.	Psycho	Br. sh.	Order	
MANILA & U. KINGDOM	Wm. Wilson	Br. sh.	Captain	
Do.	Edwards	Br. sh.	Massageries Imperiales	
Do.	Edwards	Br. sh.	Massageries Imperiales	
Do.	Santa Anna	Sp. bk.	Remedios & Co	
Do.	Sultan	Sp. bk.	Thomas Howard	

* At Whampoa.

† At Canton.

MEN-OF-WAR IN HONGKONG HARBOUR.

Name.	Flag.	Rig.	Gun.	Tons.	Captain.
Adventure	British	steamer	—	—	M. Griffith
Algerine	British	gun-boat	3	200	C. E. Donville, Lieut.
Arctostook	U. States	gun-boat	—	697	—, Bradford
Basilik	British	steamer	6	—	W. N. W. Hewett, V.C.
Belliqueuse	French	steam-corvette	10	—	Duroch
Bouncer	British	gun-boat	3	230	Rodney M. Lloyd, Lt. C.
Drake	British	gun-boat	3	—	C. Crowley, Lieut.
Dwarf	British	steamer	3	463	C. F. Walker, Commr.
Flamer	British	naval hospital	—	—	Attached to Melville
Grasshopper	British	gun-boat	3	—	Fillpot
Megane	British	ship	—	2218	Hy. Miller
Melville	British	naval hospital	—	—	R. Bernard, D.M.I.F. &c.
Princess Charlotte	British	receiving ship	14	—	Commodore Oliver Jones

CHINESE GUN-VESSELS IN CANTON WATERS.

Name.	Flag.	Rig.	Gun.	Tons.	Captain.
An-lau	Chinese	gun-vessel	7	221	Godsill
Chen-to	Chinese	gun-vessel	7	221	Edwards
Ching-ting	Chinese	gun-boat	4	—	Bossard
Chiu-hai	Chinese	gun-boat	6	—	Maroy
Fei-long	Chinese	gun-boat	6	—	Francis
Spy	Chinese	gun-boat	3	—	Masters
Sai-ting	Chinese	gun-boat	3	180	Stewart
Tien-po	Chinese	gun-boat	6	—	de Longueville

HONGKONG, MACAO AND CANTON RIVER STEAMERS.

Vessel.	Flag.	Tons.	Captain.	Owners or Agents.
Dragon (110 h. power)	British	117	Stephenson	P. & O. S. N. Co
Fine Dart	Do.	380	Cary	H. & W. Dock Company's Tug
Kin Shan	Do.	456	Benning	H. & W. Dock Company's Tug
Kin Kiang	Do.	617	Benning	H. & W. Dock Company's Tug
Lutin	Do.	69	—	H. & W. Dock Company's Tug
Little Orphan	Do.	46	—	H. & W. Dock Company's Tug
Poyang	Do.	379	Thebaud	H. & W. Dock Company's Tug
Prince Albert	Do.	180	Godsill	H. & W. Dock Company's Tug
Spark	Amer.	140	Wilson	Thomas Hunt & Co
Spec	Do.	140	Wilson	Thomas Hunt & Co
White Cloud	British	280	Carroll	H. & W. Dock Company's Tug

* Repairing at Hongkong.

RECEIVING SHIPS & HULKS.

Name.	Flag.	Rig.	Tonn.	Captain.	Owners.
Chase	P. M.	ship	283	Mason	Harbour Master (Gunpowder)
Fort William	British	ship	1000	Townsend	P. & O. S. N. Co
Goethe	Do.	ship	650	F. F. West	A. MacDonald
John Adam	British	barque	318	Dennis Daly	Water Police
Kin Joo Hong	"	"	288	O'Ryan	McDonald & Co

Shipping in Harbour.

HONGKONG.

Consignees of Vessels will greatly oblige by forwarding corrections of errors in the following list.

Exclusive of To-day's Arrivals, Departures, and Clearances.

G. on Pedder's Wharf.—W.C., from Pedder's Wharf to Gibb's Wharf.—W., Westward of Gibb's Wharf.—E.C., on Pedder's Wharf to the Military Hospital.—E., Eastward of the Hospital.—K., on Kowloon side.

Vessel's Name and Where Anchored.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Intended Despatch.
1868.							
Columbine	W. Labnitz	Brit. str.	620	Sept. 19	Gilman & Co		
Donnai	W. Gordon	Fch. str.	2300	Sept. 28	Massageries Imperiales		
Ellora	W. Murray	Brit. str.	1579	Sept. 28	P. & O. S. N. Co		
Fung Shuey	E. Hildreth	Brit. str.	740	Sept. 28	Master		For sale
Ganges	W. Cates	Brit. str.	1201	Sept. 28	P. & O. S. N. Co		
Indore	W. Green	Brit. str.	1021	Sept. 28	P. & O. S. N. Co		
John Bright	W. O'Connell	Brit. str.	677	Sept. 30	David Sassoon Sons & Co		
Lightning	K. Rodger	Brit. str.	316	August 20	Gibb, Livingston & Co	Calcutta, &c.	Repairing
Marquez de la Victoria	W. C. Pedman	Span. str.	1200	Sept. 29	Spanish Consul		
Orissa	W. Atkinson	Brit. str.	1400	October 2	David Sassoon Sons & Co		For sale
Suwonada	W. Jayne	Amer. str.	1802	Sept. 29	A. Heard & Co	Shanghai	
Thales	W. Roskell	Brit. str.	775	Sept. 26	Camajee & Co		

SAILING VESSELS.

Alert	WC Abbott	Brit. sch.	185	October 3	John Burd & Co		
Amazona	WC Belstedt	N. Ger. bg.	218	Sept. 16	E. Schellhass & Co	Newchwang	
Arica	W Lewis	Brit. bk.	397	Sept. 28	Order		
Ascendant	W Gerdas	Brit. bk.	517	Sept. 28	R. S. Walker & Co		
Asia	W Morrison	Brit. bk.	549	Sept. 20	R. Habbibohy & Co	Bombay	Immediate
August	W Hookrentor	Siam. bk.	470	Sept. 14	Chinese		
Australia	E M Arthur	Brit. bg.	187	October 1	Jardine, Matheson & Co		
Batavia	K Westendorf	N. Ger. bk.	355	Sept. 21	Carlowitz & Co		
Catharina	K Molson	N. Ger. bk.	340	Sept. 22	Order	Yokohama	
Chom Vo Lang	K Bloom	Chi. sch.	175	August 26	Chinese		
Chow Sze	W Burrow	Siam. sh.	462	Sept. 21	Chinese		
Cintra	K Favacho	Port. bk.	382	May 26	Rozario & Co		
Competitor	W Mathews	Brit. sh.	900	Sept. 26	Pacific Mail Steam-ship Co		
Conqueror	W Minohaw	Siam. sh.	870	July 2	Chinese		
Croix	W Robert	Fch. sh.	750	Sept. 24	Captain		
Dart	WC Robert	Brit. sch.	75	July 20	A. Heard & Co		
Day Light	W Schmidt	Siam. bk.	447	Sept. 22	Chinese		
Diamond City	W Lubbeck	Siam. bk.	447	Sept. 22	Chinese		
Douglass	W Morrison	Brit. sh.	540	Sept. 9	Bosman & Co	San Francisco	Early
Douglass	W Hacking	Brit. bk.	539	October 1	A. Heard & Co	Melbourne	direct
Edouard & Mario	K Tas	Dut. bk.	489	Sept. 8	Wm. Pustau & Co	Yokohama	
Edward Marguard	W Molles	Siam. bk.	301	August 10	Chinese		
Esperanza	K Onate	Span. sh.	1076	June 16	Captain		Auction
Flying Cloud	W Urquhart	Brit. bg.	235	October 2	Grun & Co		
Gams Cook	E Sherburn	Amer. sh.	1119	August 14	Olyphant & Co.	New York	
Glendoveer	K Wilson	Brit. bk.	489	Sept. 8	Borneo Company	Yokohama	
Goliath	W Silva	Siam. bk.	542	August 19	Chinese		
Guansoon	W Berkeley	Siam. bk.	296	Sept. 22	Chinese		
Hendrika	K Bus	Dut. bk.	630	Sept. 9	Bourjau, Hubener & Co		
Henry Grenfell	W Shiell	Brit. bk.	460	Sept. 15	Captain	Yokohama	
Hope	E Henderson	Brit. bk.	453	October 3	Order		
Indian Warrior	W Young	Siam. bk.	664	August 19	Chinese	Bangkok	
Jalawar	E Carruthers	Brit. sh.	716	Sept. 17	Messageries Impuriales	Manila and Europe	
Jennae & Joseph	E Carles	Fch. sch.	135	July 25	Order		
John Lidgett	WC Palsen	Brit. sh.	770	Sept. 5	Gilman & Co	London	
Lugie	K Dedego	Fch. bk.	650	October 2	Landstein & Co		
Madagascar	W Protti	Aust. bk.	622	Sept. 23	Melchers & Co		
Mary & Emma	WC Thompson	Brit. bk.	449	Sept. 16	Carlowitz & Co	Singapore	Early
Maud Heleu	W Thomas	Amer. bk.	659	Sept. 4	A. Heard & Co	Melbourne and Sydney	
Nina	K Mesquita	Port. sh.	1099	August 25	R. S. Walker & Co		
Nutanu	K Hager	Hawa. sch.	150	Sept. 25	Melchers & Co		
Onward	W Whyte	Brit. sh.	606	Sept. 3	Rozario & Co	Melbourne and Sydney	
Ophir	WC Heau	Brit. bk.	410	October 3	Captain		
Oscar Vidal	W Beuz	N. Ger. bk.	252	Sept. 30	Siemenssen & Co		
Panuco	W Beattie	Brit. bk.	322	Sept. 13	Turner & Co.	Bangkok	
Paradise	W Popp	N. Ger. bk.	351	Sept. 15	Siemenssen & Co		
Piccola	K Kroll	N. Ger. bk.	290	Sept. 11	Siemenssen & Co	Yokohama	
Powhattan	W Patten	Amer. bk.	460	August 19	Russell & Co	San Francisco	Early
Princess of Wales	WC Shield	Brit. bk.	353	Sept. 14	A. Heard & Co	New York	
Psycho	W Harris	Brit. sh.	652	Sept. 2	Order	Bangkok and Europe	
Queensland	E Sharer	Brit. bk.	738	October 2	Borneo Company		
Raiders	K Vallentin	Dan. bk.	264	October 1	Bourjau, Hubener & Co		
San Francisco	K Schierenberg	N. Ger. sch.	234	Sept. 23	Captain		
San Lorenzo	W Ledesma	Span. bk.	220	Sept. 14	Remedios & Co	Manila	
Santa Anna	W Gavito	Span. bk.	402	Sept. 10	Remedios & Co	U. Kingdom	Early
Savoir Faire	E Harbord	Brit. sh.	1395	August 20	R. S. Walker & Co		
Schiller	W Harbers	N. Ger. sh.	1193	Sept. 11	Order		
Seaman's Bride	W Andressen	Siam. bk.	314	Sept. 14	Chinese		
Senator	W Wewayer	Siam. bk.	382	August 11	Chinese		
Shunlee	E Milbank	Brit. bk.	700	Sept. 14	Order	London	
Sophia-Amalia	K Stoop	Dut. bk.	294	Sept. 23	E. Schellhass & Co	Bangkok	
Sultan	E Deane	Brit. bk.	519	Sept. 5	Thomas Howard	Borneo	
Verena	W Edlefsen	Siam. sh.	565	August 20	Order		
William Wilson	E Welbain	Brit. sh.	848	Sept. 5	Captain	Manila and U. Kingdom	
Willy	K Rothker	N. Ger. sch.	270	Sept. 27	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	or New York	